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The Twentieth Century Spellers

BOOK ONE

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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SPELLERS

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SPELLERS

IN TWO BOOKS

BY

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BOOK I

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PREFACE

In presenting this series of spellers to the school public the authors have garnered from the fields of many years of class-room experience. In fact, the books have grown out of such experience, and hence they have been made a posteriori.

The books have been compiled because there is a well-grounded belief among educators that words chosen exclusively from the reading lessons fail to give a sufficient spelling vocabulary. Moreover, there is an undoubted tendency to return to the use of the spelling-book. For many years the pendulum has swung toward the other end of the arc, and pupils have learned to spell only those words which their successive teachers have seen fit to select. Probably, in many cases, the words of a grade were repetitions of words previously taught. In many cases the selection for reading did not afford the proper choice. The result in many instances has been to turn out poor spellers—and too often the critical public has been justified in its criticisms.

There is no royal road to spelling, but there may be helps along the road: carefully selected and graded word-lists, illustrative sentences, lessons in capitalization, punctuation, grammatical forms, and elementary letter writing. These the authors have endeavored to use skilfully, so that progress

over the road may be made easy and continuous. Appeals have been made to the self-activity of the child in forming word-lists and, occasionally, in completing elliptical sentences. The dictionary must be used in getting definitions. Various methods of word-study are suggested; but it has not been the purpose of the authors to exploit any one method, nor to ride any educational hobby.

The books presuppose a teacher. It is suggested that the teacher prepare the lesson with the class. She should pronounce the words and read the sentences. If necessary, the meaning of particular words should be given. If there is any peculiarity in form or pronunciation, attention should be called to this. Finally, every written lesson should be carefully corrected and returned to the pupil for the rewriting of the misspelled words. Occasional oral reviews are recommended. The various selections from standard literature may commend themselves as being worthy of being committed to memory. The authors have consulted courses of study from all parts of the country, and they have tried to compile spellers for general use.

The poem "Opportunity," by Sill, and the poem "Song," by Longfellow, are used by permission of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers of Sill's poems and of Longfellow's poems.

TO TEACHERS

It is suggested that oral spelling be not required until the beginning of the second year. During the first year the words should be recognized as wholes and should be so taught. It is presumed that the words selected will be found in the reading work of the year. The spelling work is intended to supplement the reading work so that the pupils will be called upon to copy only those words and sentences which they have first been taught to read.

Let the teacher in the latter half of the first year conduct frequent and rapid drills on reciting the letters in order, beginning with a certain letter and completing the alphabet, rather than in reciting the entire alphabet, when once it has been taught. Let the pupils be led to observe the distinction between vowels and consonants by finding whether the letter can stand alone or has to "lean" on some other letter. Thus: Does *a* lean on any other letter? Does *b*? Does *e*? Does *f*? In this way all the letters of the alphabet may be treated, and the pupils led to determine which are vowels and which are consonants.

It is also suggested that the daily lesson for the first half of the second year do not exceed three new words, and for the second half, four new words. There should be a slight increase from term to term, or year to year in the number of new words in the daily lesson. It is better to restrict the

amount of daily work to the above named limits than to attempt more and do it imperfectly. First, write the new words on the blackboard. Call on several pupils to give a story using each new word; i. e., let each word in turn be used in a complete statement. Have some pupils ask questions with the words as well as make complete sentences. Call upon several pupils to spell each word. Following this method the pupil learns how to make declarative and interrogative sentences; and in writing these, how to use the period and question mark. The same method can be used throughout all the remaining primary grades.

The pupils should write the words at the head of the lesson as well as the sentences following. It is advisable to have the sentences copied first, then written from dictation. The words in columns can then be written or spelled orally, or both written and oral lessons be given upon them. Attention should be called to capitalization and punctuation. It is scarcely necessary to remind teachers that constant review, especially upon words frequently misspelled, is required in order to teach spelling successfully. Let the pupils after the second year keep lists of words which they individually misspell, and write these frequently. When once a word has been mastered, it may be struck from the list.

FIRST YEAR: FIRST HALF

WORDS TO BE COPIED

see	no	tell	did	That
me	the	does	Did	put
can	old	dog	Am	There
am	give	good	It	over
you	us	I	Is	want
eat	an	do	ever	one
is	we	like	on	well
a	can	her	end	now
at	ill	A	He	ate
he	any	does	Her	seed
do	has	boy	Here	come
not	egg	girl	How	goes
play	she	will	Have	going
it	go	Are	The	cat
cow	have	Let	This	where

Inasmuch as the work in spelling usually includes the spelling of certain irregular verbs, the following list is suggested. The pupils should be called upon to make oral sentences using the words, as well as to write them. The drill

upon the use of these words and others such as these, makes an effective and necessary language lesson.

see	saw	come	came
eat	ate	go	went
drink	drank	take	took
find	found	write	wrote

KIND OF SENTENCES TO BE COPIED DURING LATTER HALF OF TERM

Can you eat?
Can a dog play?
Can a girl see?

I can see.
I see you.
I can play.

A boy can see.
A cow can see.
A girl is old.

Do see me.
Am I well?
Is a girl well?

Are you good?
Are you well?
Do you see it?

How can I eat?
Is the dog well?
Have you one?

Does the boy eat?
Does she go?
Did the dog play?

I have one.
This is it.
Let the dog see.

Do you see?
Does she see?
Do you want it?

Did he see?
That is she.
I like you.

FIRST YEAR: SECOND HALF

WORDS TO BE COPIED

some	takes	work	flying	never
apple	eats	pie	are	his
to	look	hears	Has	saw
what	say	cent	apples	nest
take	out	so	know	you
sold	call	my	them	yes
horse	tree	Fred	that	neat
milk	sell	let	must	mamma
bird	sings	slate	school	all
kind	up	him	day	Sam
sing	your	red	this	buzz
get	hear	gave	week	next
May	be	they	two	jump
for	gets	They	after	quick
grass	in	bread	wings	box

Let the pupils make sentences with the following irregular verbs and then write the words:

ring	rang	hear	heard
catch	caught	fly	flew
run	ran	bring	brought

SENTENCES TO BE COPIED

Teacher should make others, using words thus far taught.

Can you eat?
I can.
I can see.
Can a cow see?
What have you?
I like meat.
Does a girl?
A boy does not.
Is he ill?
I like to eat.
Can Sam hear?
The bird sings.
Have you a slate?
I want one.
Is that the cow?
What have you?
Is it an apple?

Does the boy?
A cow can hear.

Do you like milk?
May can get some.
Does your dog like it?
Are you kind to the bird?
I hear her sing.
Have you any pie?
Sam does not hear you.
I know he will eat some.
Is he at work?
Do you not see him?
Can you sing well?
I do not want to sing.
Fred will sing for us.
I have a cent.
Is it a good cent?
May I call out to Sam?
Is he up in the tree?
He is at the well.
Can he sell any milk?
The milk is sold.

SECOND YEAR: FIRST HALF

Let the pupils make sentences using the following irregular verbs. The complete sentences may be written.

do	did	draw	drew
is	are	hear	heard
fly	flew	bring	brought

grading

ORAL AND WRITTEN EXERCISES

FIRST WEEK

graded

at	let	it	old	sit
me	can	not	am	is
in	do	eat	he	she

Did you hear my bird sing?
I can hear it now.
Will you give it to me?
My mamma wants me to have it.
A bird can fly well.
The old bird eats bread.
What am I to do?
Fred will let you know.
He must sit here and tell me if he is good in school.
We can not have a bird in school.

SECOND WEEK

go	the	cry	sold	get
to	cent	find	did	sing
red	has	and	one	stand

May I have my red ball?
You must not play now.
Call the boy.
Give him this cent.
Tell him to go for bread.
He has an apple.
He will cry if I find him.
I sold his ball.
Can the boy sing?
Will he stand on the box?

THIRD WEEK

dog	his	nice	cow	are
say	cents	my	girl	does
take	have	bad	fly	kind

Here is a dog and a horse.
What will the boy say?
The man will take his horse.
The boy will give two cents for a ball.
What a nice ball that is.
He has my box.
The cow gives milk.
Fred likes good milk.
The girl is going to school.
She is kind to the birds.

FOURTH WEEK

any	gate	like	Mary	play
him	her	ink	for	seed
on	come	see	tree	slate

Have you any bread?
You must give it to him.
He is on the gate.
Sam sold the bread to her.
He must come in now.
Do you like to go to school?
I want some ink.
Will you see that I get it?
Where shall I put this apple seed?
Put it on the slate.

FIFTH WEEK

good	want	likes	look	all
eating	with	back	pick	ran
be	flying	going	ring	deep

Do you like apples?
The one I am eating is good.
Do you want one?
I want a red one for this boy.
Are you going to get the eggs?
Sam is looking at the bird.
Did you pick up the nest?
Come quickly and do it now.
Where are all the girls going?
They are going to play.

SIXTH WEEK

crack	hill	apple	bird	give
near	we	playing	tell	horse
fat	game	some	grass	Fred

Did you crack your slate?
The fat bird is in the tree near the gate.
Where is the nest of the bird?
It is in the apple tree on the hill.
You must play a game of ball now.
Fred is playing with some red apples.
Will you tell me what to do?
Go look for the bird in the grass.
Will Mamma give me two cents?
I want to play with my horse.

SEVENTH WEEK

work	sled	us	sail	will
well	ball	how	bread	gives
they	you	crying	Sam	fun

Fred can jump into this well.
How do you know he can?
Sam saw him do it.
Fred has a ball and a sled.
Have you seen them?
He will let us look at them.
Sam is crying to go for a sail.
Fred gives him a sail every day.
Sam has fun.
He will take some bread.

EIGHTH WEEK

ask	green	duck	its	held
black	saw	ears	hand	men
out	your	kite	keep	doll

Did you ask him to go to school?
He has out his black horse.
All the apples on my tree are green.
Are the apples on your tree red?
The duck likes bread.
Has the red bird a nest?
I saw its nest in the tree.
I want to take the bird in my hand.
You must keep it in a box.
The dog wanted to jump into the deep well.

NINTH WEEK

put	poor	letter	nest	goes
sky	blind	box	pen	lame
from	rest	drink	best	Nellie

Where did you put my doll?
He will take the kite from you.
Have you my letter?
I put it in the box.
I want a drink now.
I have a pen and I want some ink.
Sam likes black ink the best.
He goes to school every day.
Is Fred lame?
Nellie is my doll.

TENTH WEEK

barn	ride	snow	house	much
fish	door	pay	sleep	Ned
nicely	Jack	made	live	name

The men are in the barn.
They are milking the cows.
We are going to have fish and bread and eggs.
Did you see the snow?
I will get out my sled.
Will the dog sleep in the house?
He must live in the barn.
How much did Jack pay for your dog?
I do not know.
His name is Ned.

ELEVENTH WEEK

dish	dinner	pony	rose	cried
spill	field	soft	loves	found
pinch	show	came	store	ships

What have we for dinner?
We have bread and fish and apples.
The apple tree is in the field.
Will you show me the nest?
I want to show you my pony.
His name is Ned.
I came to see the nest of the black bird.
Have you a nice red rose?
I want to give Nellie a rose.
Can I get one at the store?

TWELFTH WEEK

flies	cool	them	still	wanted
stick	stood	tail	spring	string
read	send	went	took	count

Jack cried for his box of bird seed.
Nellie found it in the barn.
You can read this on the ship.
Will you send me a drink?
I will go to the spring for a drink for you.
I went to the store for a fish.
Jack took the pony to the barn.
He was going to play horse.
Will you count the seeds for me?
I see two seeds on the dish.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

blue	eyes	Tom	time	three
where	ten	under	water	what
this	boy	soon	school	tame

She saw the girls in the barn.
They had this blue ball.
Mary has ten dolls with blue eyes.
Tom is under the tree.
He is playing horse.
What time is it?
I must go to school soon.
Will you give me a drink of water?
Fred has three tame ducks.
They are in the water.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

flower	shut	quick	Rover	teeth
touch	down	window	think	about
away	afraid	should	catch	child

Is this your flower?
I gave it to Nellie.
She is going away to school.
Do not touch the gate now.
You must keep it shut.
Come down to the barn with me.
Are you afraid of the duck?
Come quick and see the pony.
He is looking out of the window.
He should have his dinner.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

jump	morning	book	mother	full
brother	tag	pink	Harry	chickens
buzz	yard	wish	egg	milk

The child can eat bread.
He is only two.
Will the dog jump for his dinner?
Will Nellie play tag with us?
It is a cool morning.
We can play in our back yard.
My book is in school.
I like to read about the boys and girls.
Let us play ball.
We will play with the pink ball.

WORD BUILDING

Words ending with ad *or* ade.

bad	mad	made	shade
fad	pad	fade	spade
glad	sad	glade	trade
had	shad	blade	wade
lad	bade	grade	lemonade

Write words ending with id *or* ide, *as:*

bid did hide tide slide

Words ending with art *or* ine.

cart	smart	line	wine
dart	start	mine	twine
mart	dine	thine	swine
part	fine	pine	refine
tart	kine	vine	define

Write words ending with in, *as:*

bin din pin skin win

What letters are the same in all the following words?

crack	knack	black	pack
stack	tack	hack	rack
back	sack	lack	track

Write all the words you know ending with ound, *as:*

pound sound round bound

What letters are the same in these words?

batch	hatch	match	scratch
catch	latch	patch	thatch

How many words can you make ending with oil?

boil	toil	soil	foil

Write words ending with ail, *as:*

mail	sail	tail	wail	quail

REVIEW

brought	some	spill	soon
cent	grass	pinch	water
find	horse	dinner	school
sing	bread	loves	three
stand	gives	cried	flower
nice	green	found	afraid
does	duck	flies	should
seed	kill	cool	teeth
slate	keep	stood	brother
going	blind	spring	chickens
flying.	letter	wanted	yard
deep	goes	count	full
crack	nicely	where	book
apple	door	eyes	wish

SECOND YEAR: SECOND HALF

Pupils should be called upon to make sentences using the following words, and taught to spell the words during the term.

sing	sang	set	sat
break	broke	sell	sold
tell	told	blow	blew
fight	fought	grow	grew
think	thought	give	gave

Teach four new words daily. Keep up constant review.

ORAL AND WRITTEN EXERCISES

FIRST WEEK

pair	sting	foot	told	honey
hive	drive	many	harm	buzzed
hair	very	hurt	making	move
bees	were	hit	hummed	donkey

Bees live in a hive.
Did you harm the bees?
The bees may sting you.
Fred, come and see my horse.
Will he drive the donkey?
He can drive well.
Mary ran away from the hive.
Was she afraid of the bees?
Were the bees making honey?
Do you like honey very much?

SECOND WEEK

always	liked	know	park	lessons
funny	every	cage	food	nothing
last	began	large	mind	work
pints	high	strong	obey	small

He liked to drive the horse.
Fred told Mary not to move.
Did she know what he said?
Do you always mind your mother?
Do you always know your lessons?
Did the bees hurt Mary?
Fred likes honey very much.
They took her near the hive.
Did the bee sting her?

THIRD WEEK

warm	laughed	cup	rests	face
learn	merry	sure	birdie	watch
leave	story	jump	longer	coat
inch	good-by	peep	wet	chair

Is he very funny?
Are bees always working?
We gave food to all the little birds.
Did Mary always know her lessons?
The little bird was in a cage.
We gave food to the large bird.
We have three small birds.
Did she laugh at the funny boy?
Do let the little bird out of the cage.

FOURTH WEEK

front	years	wonder	world	shell
never	makes	miles	cook	mamma
just	done	sticks	baby	coming
while	round	tall	running	part

See how merry the little girl is.
I wonder where she is going.
Did she say good-by to you?
Mary told us a long story.
Mamma is coming up to this school.
The world is round like a ball.
How many miles did you go?
See the boy running down the hill.
Mary is playing with the baby.
Fred will go down to the field for the pony.

FIFTH WEEK

floor	quart	march	puppy	lose
content	glass	named	learned	jaw
quite	wash	hide-and-seek	upper	few
clean	trying	after	flag	mast

Are you quite well now?
Did you see the mast of the ship?
When did you play hide-and-seek?
What did the boy lose?
There are a few other flags.
What are you trying to do?
We have just named this little one Jack.
Did you ever play hide-and-seek?

SIXTH WEEK

room	puts	hard	stars	wind
moves	talks	gallon	gave	fit
love	eight	each	young	ends
hope	hold	reach	hole	cross

Is he very funny now?
The cage was up very high.
Fred was tall and strong.
He took the cage down for us.
Did Mary get food for the young dogs?
She gave them some puppy food.
Mary has to work hard to learn.
Did he get a gallon of milk?
A gallon is four quarts.

SEVENTH WEEK

paste	pigs	larger	things	horns
happy	air	again	poor	whose
string	first	seen	deer	shook
bite	knew	open	trees	shears

Sam laughed at the funny story.
Dick is larger than Mary.
Can you spin a top with a string?
Was he a very merry boy?
Sam gave the string to Mary.
Has Sam a very large top?
Did you see the deer stand in the water?
How many horns had the deer?
Did you see the deer in the park?

EIGHTH WEEK

jolly	clear	leaves	would	tea
winter	bark	ounce	spoon	plant
brook	pound	paws	stove	teapot
square	hides	stir	steep	teaspoon

Jack was a jolly little boy.
The water in the brook is very clear.
The dog put his paw into the water.
Would you like a pound of good candy?
Mary can jump very high.
Can you jump as high as Mary?
Was it very cold here in the winter time?
Do take a spoon and stir your tea.
We went up a very steep hill.

NINTH WEEK

mouth	nuts	fond	while	teacher
help	sharp	turn	noise	which
sheep	claw	another	carry	holding
caught	squirrel	tired	often	table

Do come and see the squirrel.
See how he takes the nuts with him.
He can carry them in his mouth.
Are his claws very sharp?
He is holding a nut now in his paws.
See how sharp his teeth are.
Look at that old black sheep.
It is going down to the brook to get a drink.
Here comes another big white sheep.

TENTH WEEK

please	weeks	father	tear	dark
speak	paper	thanks	wren	fight
write	rode	money	lived	matter
geese	called	race	third	hour

How many squirrels did you see in the park?
How did you tear your new dress?
Did your father give you that money?
Did Sam speak to you about the little wren?
Father told me how the little wren was hurt.
Mother said I might go out and play for an hour.
Were your lessons hard Monday?
The little bird is resting in the cage.
Did you thank your father for the new cage?

ELEVENTH WEEK

hopped	idle	off	seeds	shame
because	hung	used	point	wings
bluebird	laugh	core	week	blossom
branch	being	stem	brown	draw

The little bird hopped off the branch.
Is that the core of an apple?
Do come and look at the seeds.
Will you draw a stem for me?
Point to some of the blossoms.
Are they brown or white?
Do you know an idle little boy?
Is he just three years old?
The cook laughed at the baby.

TWELFTH WEEK

bites	Dick	doctor	costs	hoop
alone	bitter	bath	ribbon	pushed
master	loud	pins	thing	sea
been	nine	dress	ready	hunt

Which do you like the better?
Are you ready to see the doctor now?
Who pushed Mary down and hurt her so?
Dick can roll his new hoop well.
There she goes all alone.
Mary likes light blue ribbon.
Do not let the little dog bite her.
Did the pony run away from his master?
When did you give the little dog a bath?

THIRTEENTH WEEK

farm	meet	depart	shouting	young
next	wrong	bed	swimming	whose
barking	forget	shears	looked	quite
spell	rather	which	evening	lose

The world is large and nearly round.
Do you hear the dogs barking?
Take the shears and cut it off.
Are you going to the farm next week?
We will go in swimming next time.
Did you know that Dick has a squirrel?
Can you spell and write many words?
How many words did you have wrong?
Do not forget any of your new words.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

Learn to pronounce, as well as to spell, these words correctly:

often	knew	whip	elm
what	which	pretty	stamp
where	while	kettle	drown
when	why	idea	saucer
again	white	piano	faucet
because	blossom	white	doctor

Write these words again and again until you know them all:

any	here	should	where
been	many	some	whose
come	none	these	whom
done	off	those	why
each	often	were	would
every	coming	running	laughed

Copy and study these words:

afraid	doing	glove	many
again	down	goose	much
busy	easy	half	noise
chalk	enough	laugh	none
cries	floor	learn	pencil
crying	front	lesson	squirrel

FIFTEENTH WEEK

WORD BUILDING

What letters are the same in:

time	lime	dim	trim
slime	slim	him	vim
dime	prim	rim	whim

What three letters are the same in:

dash	mash	flash	lash
sash	hash	cash	gnash
crash	splash	gash	trash
clash	smash	rash	slash

Write words ending with all, *as:*

ball	call	tall	wall
fall	hall	stall	pall

Also words ending with ock, *as:*

dock	clock	rock	mock

See with what letters these words end and write others with the same ending.

boat	coat	moat	float

Do the same with:

toad	load	bake	forsake
goad	road	quake	mistake

REVIEW

thought	longer	knew	rode
broke	watch	again	money
told	chair	whose	third
blew	while	shears	because
pair	round	winter	branch
bees	wonder	square	blossom
drive	running	leaves	doctor
were	coming	ounce	ribbon
making	content	teaspoon	ready
hummed	quite	month	next
honey	learned	caught	spell
donkey	jaw	squirrel	meet
always	eight	another	wrong
know	gallon	while	which
strong	each	teacher	looked
lessons	young	holding	whose
work	cross	please	evening
leave	happy	speak	quite
laughed	bite	geese	should

THIRD YEAR: FIRST HALF

FIRST WEEK

Sunday	first	does
last	Monday	Friday
week	come	which
Saturday	after	whose

Is Sunday the last day of the week?
No, it is the first.
Is Saturday the last day?
Yes, it is.
Does Monday come after Sunday?
Yes, it does.

Note the comma after yes *and* no.

learned	worth	noble
know	doing	only
command	howe'er	while
whatever	seems	where

He who has learned to obey, will know how to command.—*Solon.*

Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.—*Chesterfield.*

Howe'er it be, it seems to me
'Tis only noble to be good.—*Tennyson.*

Notice that each line of poetry begins with a capital.

SECOND WEEK

Copy the names of the days of the week and their abbreviations.

Sunday	Sun.	Thursday	Thurs.
Monday	Mon.	Friday	Fri.
Tuesday	Tues.	Saturday	Sat.
	Wednesday	Wed.	

move	moving	take	taking
please	pleasing	tease	teasing
have	having	love	loving
write	writing	share	sharing

Notice the letter at the end of each word in the first column. What becomes of it when ing *is added to the word?*

Write words ending in e, *and then add* ing *to the word (drop the final* e).

John's hat is lost.
Tillie's mitten is found.
Walter's pen is broken.
Olga's pencil is sharp.
Father's coat is new.
Mother's dress is made of cloth.

Note the use of 's *to show ownership.*

What word can you use in place of John's? *in place of* Tillie's?

Write the sentences, using some other word showing ownership in place of the first word in each sentence.

THIRD WEEK

studied	your	lesson
finish	soldiers	Hattie
listen	obey	everywhere
story	leader	nowhere

John, have you studied your lesson?
Hattie, are your books in the desk?
Did you finish your work, Henry?
Boys and girls, listen to this story.
Soldiers, obey your leader.

Note the use of the comma to set off the name of the person spoken to from the rest of the sentence.

amusement	Arthur	world
answer	example	Mollie
question	arithmetic	Tuesday
children	countries	Wednesday

Children, take your amusement after your work is done.
Can you answer this question, Arthur?
Thomas, will you do an example in arithmetic?
Name the countries of the old world, Mollie.
Yes, I will answer all I know.

FOURTH WEEK

Copy these words:

apron	basin	surprise
breeze	blanket	laughed
beef	boil	suddenly

busy	business	meadows
broom	baked	supper
there	welcome	guess
wherever	surely	cheerfulness
maiden	certainly	pleasing
always	introduce	lesson

There is a little maiden,—
Who is she? Do you know?
Who always has a welcome
Wherever she may go.
You surely must have met her.
You certainly can guess,—
What? Must I introduce her?
Her name is Cheerfulness.

FIFTH WEEK

farmer	carpenter	geraniums
potatoes	hammer	violets
carrots	plane	lilies
onions	nails	asters

The farmer planted potatoes, carrots, and onions.
The carpenter uses a hammer, a plane, and some nails.
Did you gather geraniums, violets, lilies, and asters?

Notice the commas to separate words of the same kind written in order.

Write these sentences again putting and *in place of the commas, except where* and *is found.*

Copy the names of the months and their abbreviations.

January	Jan.	July	
February	Feb.	August	Aug.
March	Mar.	September	Sept.
April	Apr.	October	Oct.
May		November	Nov.
June		December	Dec.

SIXTH WEEK

believe	bananas	England
receive	peaches	Germany
business	apricots	Sweden
often	misspelled	foreign

Believe and *receive* and *business* are words often misspelled.
We had bananas and peaches and apricots to eat.
England and Germany and Sweden are foreign countries.

Notice that no commas are used in these sentences.

Rewrite the sentences using commas and leaving out the first and *in each sentence.*

minutes	track	findeth
furnished	each	might
forward	whatsoever	sixty

We are minutes—little things,
Each one furnished with sixty wings,
With which we fly on our forward track,
And not one minute can ever come back.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might.

which	should	lesson
any	whom	many
been	would	floor
white	enough	two
always	laugh	fought

SEVENTH WEEK

being	leave	departing
seeming	remind	footprints
dreaming	lives	February
great	sublime	potatoes

Alice Cary says,

"True worth is in being, not seeming;
In doing each day that goes by
Some little good, not in dreaming
Of great things to do by and by."

Longfellow tells us,

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

Note that quotation marks are used to show that the exact words of the writer are used.

Note also the comma before the quotation.

WORD BUILDING

See with which of these endings you can make the more words, igh *or* oop, *as:*

sigh	high	stoop	droop

Try these two, oad *and* ill, *as:*

toad broad still drill

What letters are alike in these words?

dance lance prance glance

How many words do you know ending in ight?

EIGHTH WEEK

Charles Kingsley has said,

"Be good, sweet child, and let who will be clever.
Do noble things, not dream them all day long;
And so make life, death, and the vast forever
One grand sweet song."

Bayard Taylor says,

"Dare to do right! Dare to be true!
You have a work that no other can do.
Do it so bravely, so wisely, so well,
Angels will hasten the story to tell."

SOME WORDS IN PRESENT TIME AND IN PAST TIME

Use these words in sentences:

PRESENT	PAST	PRESENT	PAST
is	was	drink	drank
are	were	freeze	froze
begin	began	go	went
break	broke	has	had
buy	bought	have	had

Write the past time of:

make	learn	speak	draw
hear	feel	sing	choose
lose	take	fly	bring

NINTH WEEK

arrow	edge	mischief
appear	equal	naughty
brilliant	frolic	neighbors
companions	livelong	pleasant

Did the arrow seem to drop at the edge of the field?

Good neighbors make pleasant companions.

The mother said, "Boys, you may have a frolic the livelong day, but do not be naughty and get into mischief."

The sun gives a brilliant light.

The light of the moon is not equal to that of the sun.

fierce	moment	journey
needles	ribbon	multiply
weight	together	divide
wonderful	visit	thought

It is pleasant to be together in the woods.

Let us make a visit to our brother's home.

Who thought that he could do such a wonderful thing?

The weight of the bag was twenty pounds.

Yes, I will stay a moment or two.

TENTH WEEK

city	careful	woman
color	cottage	gardener
cloak	clothes	nobly
cheese	elsewhere	conductor
carpet	cushion	station

Did the gardener wear his old clothes?
No, he wore new clothes and a cloak.
What is the color of the carpet?
In which city do you live?
Be careful in all you do here and elsewhere.
Act nobly your part.

WORD BUILDING

Write words ending with oke *as:*

coke broke poke woke

How many words do you know ending with ice? *as:*

nice price slice entice

Or with it? *as:*

bit pit sit split

Or with ief? *as:*

chief brief grief mischief

Tuesday	August	potatoes
Wednesday	December	receive
January	countries	believe
February	introduce	business

ELEVENTH WEEK

Chinese	neighbors	prefer
distance	family	Japanese
different	curious	onions
enough	people	thought

The Chinese are a curious people and live a great distance from us. They are different from us in many ways. They think that one girl in a family is enough. They prefer to have boys. Their near neighbors are the Japanese.

laughing	peace	formed
mended	piece	fingers
health	flour	journey
giants	flower	hungry

Supply the correct word in these sentences:

Go into the garden and pick a small ——.

Buy a bag of —— at the store so we can make some bread.

General Grant said, "Let us have ——."

Give the hungry man a —— of bread.

whatever	geranium	companions
whatsoever	lilies	mischief
however	separate	naughty
howe'er	furnished	brilliant

TWELFTH WEEK

deeds	royal	remember
years	every	mixed
nothing	thought	promise
kingly	truth	purse
kindness	dangerous	except

Longfellow says, "Be noble in every thought and in every deed."

Bailey says, "We live in deeds, not years."

Alice Cary has told us,

"There is nothing so kingly as kindness
And nothing so royal as truth."

WORD BUILDING

Write all the words you know ending with air, *as:*

pair lair stair fair

Also those ending with are, *as:*

pare mare spare fare

Supply the correct word in these sentences:

Did John play ——?

Who went to the St. Louis ——?

Let every one pay his own ——.

Santa Claus brought Henry a new —— of skates.

Who can —— this apple with this new knife?

THIRTEENTH WEEK

manage	observed	piano
neither	ostrich	quarreled
notice	prepare	shoulder

He observed that neither keeper supplied the ostrich with food.

Notice how long the piano lesson is and prepare it well.

The boys quarreled and fought, and the shoulder of one was hurt.

How do you manage to keep well?

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

Mr. *for* Mister.
Mrs. *for* Mistress.
Dr. *for* doctor or debtor.
U. S. *for* United States.
N. *for* North.
S. *for* South.
E. *for* East.
W. *for* West.
Dols. *for* dollars.
P. O. *for* post office.

tea	sometimes	wagon	ladder
coffee	street	light	kitchen
story	corner	chain	window
always	road	carry	stairs
never	two	answer	bathroom

FOURTEENTH WEEK

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

Nos. *for* numbers.
a. m. *for* morning.
p. m. *for* afternoon.
P. S. *for* postscript.
Jr. *for* Junior.
Sr. *for* Senior.
he'd *for* he would.
'tis *for* it is.
thro' *for* through.
it's *for* it is.

Nos. 16 and 18 are not on the list.
The train leaves at 10.15 a. m.
Was there a postscript to the letter?
John Perkins, Jr., met Henry Smith, Sr., on Broadway.
He said that he'd go through fire and water for you.
" 'Tis well he is out of danger," said Mrs. Blank.

in	our	led	grate	mane
inn	hour	lead	great	main

Let us do our work in an hour.
The horse with the fine mane was led in.

We take our ease in the inn.
Is there a fire in the grate?
George Washington was a great man.
This is the main street of the town.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

hoarse	rough	reins
currant	tide	vein
mantel	veil	caught
prey	rapped	ceiling

Your voice is very hoarse from your cold.
The currant is a fruit used in cooking.
The clock, vase, and match box were on the mantel.
Is not the eagle a bird of prey?
The rough visitor rapped loudly on the door.
When the tide comes in we can take a sail.
She caught the bee by throwing her veil over it.
Hold the reins tight in your hands.
Dark blood flowed from the vein which had been cut.
Flies walk on the ceiling.

enough	bargain	thirsty
question	iron	carried
studied	their	berries
ripest	frighten	children
satisfied	learned	myself

On the desert it never rains.
The stalk of this plant is very thick.
The weather vane shows which way the wind blows.
No king reigns in this country.

REVIEW

studied	believe	distance	Tuesday
soldiers	receive	different	Wednesday
lesson	bananas	curious	arithmetic
listen	foreign	people	introduce
answer	enough	health	geraniums
question	fought	peace	February
countries	sublime	piece	August
breeze	leave	royal	January
business	bought	neither	departing
surprise	freeze	piano	neighbors
laugh	heard	shoulder	dangerous
meadows	brilliant	hoarse	promise
wherever	equal	currants	remember
there	mischief	mantel	quarreled
certainly	fierce	rapped	conductor
potatoes	weight	vein	amusement
carrots	journey	caught	whatsoever
onions	thought	ceiling	cheerfulness
plane	cheese	satisfied	companions
lilies	clothes	their	misspelled
asters	children	thirsty	berries

THIRD YEAR: SECOND HALF

FIRST WEEK

alone	number	thought
never	laziness	business
company	cobwebs	wherever
accompanied	iron	introduce

Remember that Sir Philip Sidney says, "They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts."

George Herbert's advice is, "Keep good company and you shall be of the number."

Sir Matthew Hale says, "Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains."

tangled	yesterday	reward
weave	somewhere	forever
practice	minutes	question
deceive	offered	countries

Oh, what a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive.—*Sir Walter Scott.*

Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, as they are gone forever.—*Horace Mann.*

SECOND WEEK

ached	attacked	bargain
affection	attached	battled
afford	borrowed	coward

His fingers ached with the cold. He could not afford to buy gloves.

The girl had a strong affection for the sick bird.

The soldiers attacked the fort.

The dog was attached to the post by a stout cord.

Borrowed money is easily spent.

No coward ever battled against his foes.

Were these goods bought at a bargain?

desired	especially	devour
daintiest	expecting	erected
delicious	fiercest	earnest

Each pupil desired to win the prize.

The dress was made of the daintiest of lace.

Who would not eat this delicious fruit?

He was good in all lessons, especially in spelling.

Some people are always expecting trouble.

Where do the cold winds blow the fiercest?

A snake can easily devour a large toad.

Be earnest in all you say or do.

The soldiers erected tents in which to sleep.

THIRD WEEK

creek	maid	river
beat	weak	prison
steal	Hudson	right

Does this creek flow into the Hudson river?

Carrie beat the egg with a fork.

Men who steal should be sent to prison.

Did the maid do her work well?

It is never too late to do right.
He is very weak after his illness.

WORDS OF OPPOSITE MEANING

right	left	forward	backward
lost	found	morn	eve
high	low	loose	tight
cheap	dear	brief	lengthy
head	foot	scarce	common

Write these words in sentences:

laziness	offered	belief
accompanied	forever	receipt
weave	affection	delicious
practice	attacked	devour
business	daintiest	earnest

FOURTH WEEK

dough	shawl	parlor
content	wonder	powder
daisy	duckling	teasing
feather	courage	welcome

Bread is made from dough.
Be content with your best work only.
Carry this shawl over your arm.
The people were filled with wonder at the strange sight.
A duckling is a little duck. What is a little goose?
Firemen save many lives, for they have great courage.

There was a new piano in the parlor.
Much powder is burned on the Fourth of July.

sparrow	advice	hymns
butter	failure	spoken
broken	muslin	accept

The sparrow with the broken wing could not fly.
How much a pound is paid for butter?
Accept good advice and your life will not be a failure.
The apron was made of muslin.
The children sang many hymns.
The words were spoken quickly.

FIFTH WEEK

creak	blew	style
made	waste	medal
week	need	beet

Did the door creak when you closed it?
What made the noise?
Saturday is the last day of the week.
The wind blew the dust into the room.
Do not waste your strength.
We need your help.
In what style will the dress be made?
Yes, the hero won a medal.

NAMES OF FRUITS

figs	peaches	lemons	strawberries
plums	apples	bananas	raspberries
dates	grapes	quinces	currants

prunes	cherries	blackberries	gooseberries
pears	oranges	mulberries	apricots

"John, which do you like the better, cherries or bananas?"

"I like them both, Mr. Monroe, but I like peaches best of all."

SIXTH WEEK

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

I'll *for* I shall or I will.
ne'er *for* never.
viz. *for* namely.
i. e. *for* the same as.
inst. *for* instant, meaning the same month.
prox. *for* proximo, meaning the next month.
ult. *for* ultimo, meaning the last month.

duty	oblige	thee	either
which	always	worth	neither
lies	obligingly	to-morrow	fields
nearest	speak	Christmas	fastened
waist	knead	stile	meddle

Do the duty which lies nearest thee.

We cannot always oblige but we can always speak obligingly.

One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow.

Christmas comes but once a year.

Tie this rope to your waist.

The good mother kneads the dough.

Help me over this stile.

Never meddle in another's affairs.

SEVENTH WEEK

everywhere	inquire	remained
generally	shining	thoughtless
impossible	anxious	servants
easily	doesn't	secret

Everywhere we went we easily found our way.
It is impossible to know everything.
Generally, the servants are not thoughtless.
The bootblack was shining the shoes.
Are you anxious about your lessons?
The brave soldier remained at his post of duty.

tale	stair	road	tied
meat	pane	currents	ruff

He told a tale of sorrow.
Buy fresh meat here.
Can you climb the stair?
Who broke this pane of glass?
While on the road she tied the ruff about her neck.
The currents in the water showed that the tide was swift.

EIGHTH WEEK

weigh	peel	herd	pedal
weight	knot	fir	flue
America		wrote	

How many pounds do you weigh?
I do not know my weight.
The peel of this orange is very thick.

Tie the knot hard.
Who owns this herd of cattle by the fir-tree?
Did William put his foot on the pedal of the piano?
Clean the flue in the chimney so the smoke can get out.
Who wrote the song "America"?

which	built	sneeze	should
whose	knew	mustard	would
any	tough	their	often
threw	every	saucer	enough
taught	plough	faucet	half

ABBREVIATIONS

B. C., before the time of Christ.
A. D., after the time of Christ.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
M. D., Doctor of Medicine.
D. D. S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Rev., Reverend.
Hon., Honorable.
Gen., General.
Col., Colonel.
Capt., Captain.

NINTH WEEK

tale	meat	stair	pane	rode
tail	meet	stare	pain	road

He told a tale of woe.
The horse has a long tail.
Where do we buy our meat?
Meet me at the store.

Walk down the stair.
Do not stare at me so.
Look through this pane of glass.
Where do you feel the pain?
He rode along a dusty road.

toward	travelers	different
neither	deserve	replied
whistle	honest	breathe
arrived	noiseless	consented

A robin's nest was hidden under the leaves on the bough of a tree. There were three baby robins in the nest. They were all alone. Mother Robin had gone to market. Father Robin sang merrily from the top of a tall oak. Do you think they care for their young? Will the mother bird return to the nest?

TENTH WEEK

A LESSON IN MAKING PLURALS

lady	ladies	city	cities
baby	babies	flurry	flurries
fly	flies	gravy	gravies
story	stories	reply	replies
glory	glories	supply	supplies

With what letter does each word in the first and the third columns end?

What is done to each word to make it mean more than one?

merry	merrily	cosy	cosily
weary	wearily	wary	warily
easy	easily	heavy	heavier
happy	happiness	jolly	jolliest

What do you notice in these words?

Henry Ward Beecher has said, "There is no such thing as a white lie. A lie is as black as a coal pit and twice as foul."

Remember this good advice, "Success does not consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one twice."—*Shaw.*

Stay, stay at home, my heart, and rest;
Home-keeping hearts are happiest,
For those that wander they know not where
Are full of trouble and full of care.
To stay at home is best.

—*Longfellow.*

ELEVENTH WEEK

fur	rote	wood
peddle	real	son
flew	hear	read
bin		

The fox is covered with fur.
Did John peddle the potatoes from house to house?
The bird flew out of the cage.
The class can sing the song by rote but not by note.
The stone was a real diamond.
Did you hear that whispering?

The red corn is in the bin.
Let us take a walk through the wood.
Whose son is Walter?
Have you read the fairy tales?

maiden	beautiful	pointed
dipped	perfumed	helped
running	stained	violets

The fairy said, "The maiden who dipped her hands in the running water, has not the most beautiful hands. Nor has the one who perfumed hers with violets. Nor has the one who stained her finger tips with strawberry juice the most beautiful hands." Then she pointed to the poor girl who had helped her and said, "This is the one who has helped the poor. She has the most beautiful hands."

TWELFTH WEEK

here	way	heard
would	wait	sew
sun	peal	light
been	net	whole

No talking is allowed here.
Who would not fear the thunder's peal?
The sun rises early in summer.
The traveler should have been on his way much earlier.
They also serve who only stand and wait.
Have you heard the story of Blue Beard?
Every girl should learn how to sew.
The painter works eight hours each day for the whole week.

NAMES OF COLORS

red	orange	silvery	indigo
white	violet	russet	sorrel
blue	lilac	pink	damask
green	crimson	brown	amber
yellow	golden	purple	scarlet

THIRTEENTH WEEK

air	islet	oar
hart	morn	sail

On the seashore the air is salt.
The hunter killed the hart in the forest.
A little island is called an islet.
This is a beautiful morn.
Use the oar in the rowboat.
Can you sail a boat?

Write these words in sentences:

alphabet	winter	blanket	clown
animals	blossoms	brook	cosily
spring	building	anxious	cushion
summer	branches	beautiful	covered
autumn	breakfast	crawl	dropping

DEAR COUSIN,

NEW YORK, *Jan. 31, 1905.*

I have good news to tell you. I have done all my work in school very well. To-morrow I shall be promoted. Have you done well, too?

Your cousin,
FANNIE.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

heir	eyelet	ore	survive
ere	mourn	o'er	perish
heart	morn	or	sale

The son is the only heir to the fortune.

Maid of Athens, ere we part
Give, oh, give me back my heart.

This hook is too large for the eyelet.

Do not mourn over your losses.

The iron ore was found in a deep mine.

Say your lessons o'er and o'er.

"Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," are well-known words.

The books are on sale in this store.

NAMES OF PARTS OF THE BODY

nose	toes	head	chest
eyes	knees	feet	ankle
ears	fingers	bones	thigh
cheek	tongue	hair	forehead
hands	throat	nails	thumb

NAMES OF VEGETABLES

beet	potato	celery	squash
radish	pieplant	corn	pumpkin
parsnip	rhubarb	turnips	tomato
onion	cabbage	beans	peppers
carrot	lettuce	peas	spinach

FIFTEENTH WEEK

NAMES OF OCCUPATIONS

teacher	hatter	binder	laborer
preacher	printer	cooper	roofer
painter	grocer	farmer	plumber
miller	butcher	milliner	locksmith
carpenter	cobbler	mason	tanner

TRENTON, *Feb. 1, 1905.*

DEAR HARRY,

My father has given me a new pair of skates. I fasten them to my shoes with a key. When you come to see me you can try them.

Your cousin,
JACK.

Once to every man and nation
Comes a moment to decide
In the strife of truth with falsehood
For the good or evil side.—*Lowell.*

Jessie is both young and fair,
Dewy eyes and sunny hair!
Sunny hair and dewy eyes
Are not where her beauty lies.

Jessie is both kind and true
Heart of gold and will of yew!
Will of yew and heart of gold—
Still her charms are scarcely told.

If she yet remain unsung,
Pretty, constant, docile, young,
What remains not here compiled?
Jessie is a little child!

—*Bret Harte.*

REVIEW

accompanied	thoughtless	indigo
laziness	servants	scarlet
weave	currents	alphabet
practice	weight	animals
deceive	pedal	autumn
offered	which	breakfast
forever	whose	anxious
affection	taught	beautiful
ached	plough	cosily
attacked	sneeze	dropping
attached	saucer	heir
bargain	faucet	survive
daintiest	toward	knees
delicious	whistle	tongue
especially	travelers	throat
fiercest	noiseless	ankle
devour	deserve	thigh
prison	breathe	thumb
secret	consented	forehead
scarce	ladies	onion
dough	glories	rhubarb
courage	supplies	lettuce
advice	cities	celery
hymns	merrily	turnips

medal	happiness	squash
cherries	warily	tomato
apricot	jolliest	pumpkin
prunes	beautiful	peppers
waist	dipped	spinach
obligingly	perfumed	carpenter
fields	stained	milliner
generally	violets	plumber
impossible	whole	locksmith
inquire	orange	business
shining	crimson	believe
anxious	purple	receive

SELECTIONS

Write from dictation, or from memory.

Kind hearts are the gardens,
  Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the blossoms,
  Kind deeds are the fruits.

Little moments make an hour;
  Little thoughts, a book;
Little seeds, a tree or flower;
  Water drops, a brook;
Little deeds of faith and love,
Make a home for you above.

If a task is once begun,
Never leave it till it's done;
Be the labor great or small,
Do it well, or not at all.

Suppose your task, my little man,
Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier
For you to sit and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser,
Than waiting like a dunce,
To go to work in earnest,
And learn the thing at once?

—*Phœbe Cary.*

If you your lips
Would keep from slips,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And how, and when, and where.

Do not look for wrong and evil,—
You will find them if you do;
As you measure for your neighbor
He will measure back to you.
Look for goodness, look for gladness,
You will meet them all the while;
If you bring a smiling visage
To the glass, you meet a smile.

—*Alice Cary.*

FOURTH YEAR: FIRST HALF

FIRST WEEK

sardines	gridiron	crullers
spider	porridge	biscuit
sieve	cayenne	willful
spinach	eyelet	youth

Robert Bruce learned a lesson watching the spider build its web.

The flour passed through a sieve.

The cakes were cooked on a gridiron.

Who likes porridge for breakfast?

Cayenne pepper is red.

Peter's willful temper made him much trouble.

Sardines are cooked in oil.

welcome	misfortune	squirrel
vessels	seized	success
thirsty	shrewdness	perish
terrible	sensible	coffee

"You are all welcome," said the host.

Swift steam vessels cross the ocean in less than six days.

If you are thirsty, drink pure water.

To lose a limb is a terrible misfortune.

The lion seized its prey.

He was a sensible lad for he would not do wrong.

The cat's shrewdness was shown when she would not pull the monkey's chestnuts from the fire.

May all your work end in success.

SECOND WEEK

horse	mantel	rough	veil
hoarse	mantle	ruff	vale
currants	prey	tide	rapped
currents	pray	tied	wrapped

The driver shouted to the horse in a hoarse voice.

Currants are a kind of fruit.

The clock covered with a veil stands on the mantel.

The mantle was worn by the handsome lady.

When we talk to God we pray.

The eagle is a bird of prey.

With rough hands he tied the ruff about her neck.

When the tide comes in you can see the currents in the water.

The low land between mountains is called a vale or valley.

Wrapped in his cloak the doctor rapped on the door.

METALS	FLOWERS	STONES
silver	laurel	slate
copper	violet	marble
zinc	poppy	granite
iron	verbena	quartz
lead	fuchsia	mica

THIRD WEEK

timid	saucy	notion	crevices
tiresome	sobbed	idea	billowy
tallow	rescues	hickory	entrance

trial	rogue	guard	laundress
tough	quaint	erected	furnace

Tallow candles were once in general use for lighting.

The very old church has a quaint appearance.

This building was erected in 1768.

The crevices in the window frames were stuffed with cotton.

Let us sail over the billowy sea.

The father said to his son, "You rogue, nevermore be saucy to your elders."

NAMES OF TOOLS

ax	knife	hoe	gimlet
hammer	awl	rake	trowel
nails	screw-driver	plow	spade
saw	chisel	harrow	shovel
plane	shears	mallet	hatchet

FOURTH WEEK

NAMES OF RELATIONS

father	uncle	infant	son-in-law
mother	aunt	wife	husband
brother	cousin	son	stepmother
sister	nephew	daughter	half sister
baby	niece	grandmother	children

rains	reigns	straight	vane
reins	strait	vain	vein

Supply the right word in these sentences:

His labor was all in ——.

The weather —— tells which way the wind blows.

"When I wish to go out," said Harry, "it always ——."

The ship sailed through a narrow —— on a —— course.

When the king dies, who —— then?

When you drive a horse hold the —— tightly in your hands.

He cut a —— in his arm and lost much blood.

FIFTH WEEK

herring	several	orphan
shovel	stubborn	puzzle
whiskbroom	search	prisoner
partridge	scraped	passenger
blouse	through	polish
warning	knelt	request
shipwrecked	language	laziness

The shipwrecked passengers were cast on an island.

The partridge is a beautiful bird.

The stubborn child had many a warning, but he heeded none.

Who can work this puzzle?

In other lands workmen wear blouses instead of coats.

Several prisoners made a search for the missing shovel.

The boy earned money by polishing shoes.

Did you request to go home early?

An orphan is a child who has lost both parents.

The hunter scraped the mud from his boots.

NAMES OF BIRDS

owl	eagle	robin
bluejay	snipe	bluebird
crow	ostrich	blackbird
goldfinch	nuthatch	swallow
sparrow	chickadee	oriole

SIXTH WEEK

compare	burst	raisins
comparison	constant	chocolate
composition	certain	rescuer
advantage	appetite	daughter

Write a long composition on Columbus.

It will be to your advantage to learn your lessons well.

What you learn will be a certain and constant help to you.

Who has an appetite for chocolate and raisins?

The water pipe burst and the cellar was filled with water.

When we compare one object with another, we make a comparison.

Write these words in sentences:

angry	ribbons	gulf	furnace
brought	umbrella	strait	bowl
arrange	rabbit	mountain	strainer
attempt	ocean	valley	molasses
slippers	island	mirror	tobacco
hoarse	mantel	wrapped	straight

SEVENTH WEEK

sparrows	hurrah	heralds
generally	history	happiness
hedge	geography	oriole
roadside	hastened	cayenne

Do sparrows generally build their nests in hedges by the roadside?

George likes history better than he does geography.

Let us shout hurrah for our country and our flag.

The heralds hastened to tell the news of the combat to the king.

Happiness may be found by always telling the truth.

SOME WORDS ALIKE IN SOUND BUT DIFFERENT IN MEANING

Copy the sentences:

court	Do not court danger.
caught	The thief was caught.
course	Keep to the right course.
coarse	Fine clothes cost more than coarse ones.
sealing	She was sealing the letter with wax.
ceiling	Flies can walk on the ceiling.
bow	Before you speak your piece, make a bow.
bough	Sit on the bough of that tree.
break	Do not break the slate.
brake	Put on the brake and stop the car.

EIGHTH WEEK

habit	becomes	Garfield
cable	afraid	correctly
weave	quotations	appetite
thread	President	advantage

Copy these quotations, then write them from dictation:

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it each day, and it becomes so strong we cannot break it.—*Horace Mann.*

President Garfield said, "There are some things I am afraid of. I am afraid to do a mean thing."

The short way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time.—*Sir Richard Cecil.*

Atlantic	Indian	Africa
Pacific	North America	Asia
Arctic	South America	Australia
Antarctic	Europe	

Which of the above are names of oceans?

NINTH WEEK

amazement	bestowed	consists
savages	balance	courtesy
arrived	conscience	forehead
addressed	chuckled	granite

The savages were filled with amazement when they saw the ships in which the white men had arrived.

The letter was properly addressed.

Balance the ruler on your finger.

Listen to the voice of conscience, and you will do right.

John chuckled with glee when he found the present in his stocking.

Each lesson consists of hard words.

At the court of the king each person acts with courtesy.

When the king has bestowed some favor on a courtier, all the company rejoices.

Write these words in sentences:

carriage	kitchen	madam	repaired
closely	lecture	moments	sign
following	juices	purest	smiled
future	merchant	precious	talkative
fitted	merrily	quietly	uneasy

TENTH WEEK

trousers	handkerchief	conversation
suspenders	tortoise	deserve
moccasins	imagine	quotations
girdle	Richard	spinach

Richard wore a new pair of suspenders on his trousers. His sister wore a girdle around her waist and moccasins on her feet. A handkerchief was in her hand.

Imagine the tortoise winning the race from the hare.

In his conversation the doctor said, "None but the brave deserve the fair."

NAMES OF INSECTS AND OTHER ANIMALS

butterfly	snake	hornet
caterpillar	turtle	buffalo
beetle	lobster	tiger
mosquito	crab	lion
wolf	wasp	giraffe

Write words ending in ove.

Write words ending in less.

ELEVENTH WEEK

Write each of these familiar words in sentences:

adieu	couldn't	daring	fairies
actually	curtain	decide	fence
basketful	complete	enough	frozen
blurred	disappear	enemy	guide
counter	dwellings	efforts	hurrying
wouldn't	destroyed	empty	harness

golden	broken	brightest
token	pilgrimage	priceless
heaven	ornament	anxious
lest	glorious	beautiful

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven; but one by one
Take them lest the chain be broken,
Ere thy pilgrimage be done.

Priceless gem, the pearl of truth,
Brightest ornament of youth.
Seek to wear it in thy crown,
Then if all the world should frown,
Thou hast won a glorious prize
That shall guide thee to the skies.

Write words ending in ous.
Write words ending in ful.
Write words ending in ness.
Write words ending in ies.
Write words ending in est.
Write words ending in ion.

TWELFTH WEEK

acquire	contraction	recommendation
education	character	difficult
announces	readily	practice
comprehend	obtain	deceive

It is difficult for some people to acquire an education.

Do you readily comprehend all you study?

Don't is a contraction for do not, but never for does not.

Form a good character and you can obtain a good recommendation.

King Edward announces his purpose of visiting Ireland.

Write these words in sentences:

honor	ceased	conquer	dollars
halves	coolly	carpeted	dumb
injure	corner	choosing	dozen
inches	clapped	canoe	dropped
icy	crockery	circle	daily

A LESSON IN PLURALS

lady	ladies	candy	candies
child	children	thief	thieves
daisy	daisies	wharf	wharves
half	halves	ferry	ferries
calf	calves	leaf	leaves
fairy	fairies	man	men
loaf	loaves	woman	women
fly	flies	grief	griefs

THIRTEENTH WEEK

Indians	determined	disturbance
assembled	disposition	destroyed
council	charming	handkerchief
captives	countenance	mosquito

The Indians assembled in council and determined to burn the captives.

A charming disposition is often shown by a bright, merry countenance.

Such a disturbance always destroyed the peace of the household.

Write these words in sentences:

iron	anvil	invited	circle
pantry	hoofs	whistle	double
trouble	straw	journey	fright
throw	business	steady	friend
scolded	studied	action	angrily

Gold, silver, and copper are found in mines.

"Friday," said Robinson Crusoe, "help me clean this gun."

Is General Grant one of our great men?

Yes, so is President Lincoln.

Thirty days hath September,
April, June, and November.
All the rest have thirty-one
Except February, which has twenty-eight alone.

In leap year February has twenty-nine days.

Leap year comes once in four years.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

WORDS THAT SOUND ALIKE BUT DIFFER IN MEANING

mane	The horse has a glossy mane.
main	The father is the main support of that family.
Maine	Augusta is the capital of the state of Maine.
wares	The merchant kept his wares on the store shelves.
wears	He wears old clothes.
mussel	The mussel is a shell fish.
muscle	Exercise will develop one's muscle.
thyme	The cook put thyme in the chowder.
time	What time is it by your watch?
there	There go the boys on the picnic.
their	They take their lunch with them.
hear	Will you hear this new piece of music?
here	Here all are well behaved.

Write these words in sentences:

against	believe	example	crackers
although	afraid	because	cough
delightful	engine	blister	contain
describe	engineer	beggar	clever
distress	eager	earned	fashion

Write words ending in or.

Write words ending in ough.

Stay at home, my heart, and rest;
The bird is safest in its nest:
O'er all that flutter their wings and fly
A hawk is hovering in the sky;
To stay at home is best.

—*Longfellow.*

FIFTEENTH WEEK

WORDS USED IN ARITHMETIC

addition	multiplicand	quotient
subtraction	product	fraction
subtrahend	division	halves
minuend	divisor	quarters
difference	dividend	eighths
multiplication	remainder	sixteenths
multiplier	answer	twentieths

WORDS USED IN LANGUAGE STUDY

sentence	interrogative	imperative
possessive	subject	punctuation
pronoun	predicate	active
declarative	object	quality

BOSTON, *Feb. 27, 1905.*

DEAR ADA:

Mary and I are going to New York for a visit. We are going to spend a week with cousin Ruth. Our train leaves the station at twelve o'clock on Saturday next.

I should like you to call on us before we go.

Your Friend,
SADIE.

Small dried grapes are often sold as currants.

The United States were freed from England during the reign of George III.

The storks often build their nests on chimneys.

Some flowers grow on very tall stalks.

REVIEW

sardines	brought	heaven
sieve	attempt	pilgrimage
cayenne	slippers	ornament
biscuit	umbrella	glorious
willful	rabbit	education
thirsty	ocean	announces
terrible	valley	competent
misfortune	mirror	contraction
seized	bowl	character
shrewdness	molasses	recommendation
sensible	tobacco	obtain
success	generally	difficult
squirrel	hurrah	coolly
hoarse	history	clapped
rough	geography	crockery
zinc	hastened	conquer
verbena	heralds	cause
fuchsia	happiness	circle
granite	thread	daily
quartz	quotations	thieves
tiresome	correctly	wharves
tough	amazement	ferries
saucy	savages	leaves
sobbed	arrived	Indians

rescues	addressed	assembled
rogue	bestowed	council
hickory	balance	determined
idea	conscience	disposition
guard	consists	countenance
crevices	courtesy	disturbance
entrance	carriage	destroyed
laundress	future	iron
knife	lecture	trouble
chisel	juices	throw
gimlet	merrily	studied
shovel	purest	whistle
hatchet	precious	journey
cousin	quietly	action
nephew	sign	friend
niece	talkative	angrily
daughter	uneasy	although
children	trousers	describe
straight	moccasins	believe
reigns	handkerchief	engineer
whiskbroom	tortoise	because
blouse	imagine	beggar
shipwrecked	conversation	earned
stubborn	deserve	cough
search	caterpillar	fashion

scraped	mosquito	addition
through	buffalo	subtraction
knelt	giraffe	difference
language	adieu	multiplication
orphan	actually	division
passenger	blurred	quotient
request	wouldn't	twentieths
oriole	couldn't	possessive
comparison	curtain	declarative
composition	disappear	interrogative
advantage	daring	predicate
certain	enough	imperative
appetite	fairies	punctuation
raisins	frozen	gridiron
chocolate	guide	crullers

FOURTH YEAR: SECOND HALF

FIRST WEEK

sensitive	received	ridiculous
treacherous	Manila	anecdote
triumph	Spaniards	although
admiral	harbor	fairies

Admiral Dewey received great honors after his triumph over the Spaniards in the harbor of Manila.

The Indians are said to be treacherous, for they pretend to be friends when they are really enemies.

The anecdote was ridiculous and it caused much laughter.

An animal raised in a warm climate is very sensitive to the cold.

Write these words in sentences:

punish	harness	queen	cities
laugh	calm	king	nobody
laundry	harvest	pennies	holiday
darling	hero	hundred	promoted
garden	master	vegetable	grammar

Write words ending in ar *or* er.

SECOND WEEK

Albany	capital	delicate
Hudson	elegant	clumsy
assembled	debts	deserve
complaint	dominoes	conscience

Albany is the capital of New York state, and is on the Hudson river.

The people assembled and made a complaint about their high taxes.

It is easier to make debts than to pay them.

Who will play a game of dominoes?

Clumsy fingers should not handle delicate and elegant lace.

apron	people	excellent
ashamed	expense	cider
brains	borne	courtesy
celebration	flavor	enough

The cider had an excellent flavor, sweet and pleasing to the taste.

The expense of the celebration was borne by the people.

Let no girl of brains be ashamed to wear an apron.

THIRD WEEK

trail	chain	holiday
visitor	answer	where
violet	stairs	sugar
indigo	ninetieth	priest
damask	pennies	leather
purple	hundred	again
sometimes	vegetable	tongue
always	should	straight
business	thigh	potato
thine	thumb	carpenter

swine	throat	grocer
define	rhubarb	cobbler
believe	tomato	plumber
receive	spinach	cooper
onion	therefor	roofer

It is the heart and not the brain
That to the highest doth attain.
I slept, and dreamed that life was Beauty.
I woke, and found that life was Duty.
Straight is the line of Duty.
Curved is the line of Beauty.
Follow the one and thou shalt see
The other surely follow thee.

FOURTH WEEK

magnificent	occasions	obedient
decorated	desirable	prosperous
launched	officer	treacherous
majesty	occupied	ridiculous

On many occasions his Majesty the King visited the offices and occupied the apartments.

The battleship decorated with flags was launched from the navy yard. The sight as she glided into the water was truly magnificent.

Have you heard of King Midas of old, who was prosperous and had great wealth?

An obedient son is a desirable companion for a father.

The ridiculous story raised a loud laugh.

Indians are said to be very treacherous.

NAMES OF CITIES

Chicago	Denver
Boston	San Francisco
Baltimore	Philadelphia
New Orleans	Washington
New York	Cleveland

FIFTH WEEK

malice	murmur	mayor
morsel	mixture	ordered
meant	multitude	allowed

She could not find a morsel of bread.

The leaves on the trees murmur in the evening wind.

The mayor, as chief officer of the city, has a multitude of duties to perform.

The captain ordered the sailors to weigh anchor.

No loud talking is allowed in this school.

Show kindness to all and malice to none.

This cough mixture will help your cold.

seller	there	one
cellar	their	weighs
sight	holy	ways
site	wholly	wares
cite	won	wears

The seller of wine kept his wares in the cellar.

Sometimes one's sight is improved by glasses.

Let us build the school on a better site.

Cite the names of all who support this plan.

There go the ships with their sails all set.

Every holiday was once a holy day.

The boy who gave his time wholly to his work, won the prize.

Do you always walk in wisdom's ways?

The workman who weighs the iron, wears a leather apron.

SIXTH WEEK

Berlin, Paris, Vienna, and Madrid are cities in Europe.

"No," said Mr. Jones, "I do not remember the date of the landing of the Pilgrims."

"Why will you not lend your assistance?" asked one neighbor of the other.

"Dr. Lee, will you give me fresh medicine?" inquired the patient.

The teacher announced, "Whoever obtains one hundred per cent in spelling will receive a reward."

No. 625 on Madison Ave. is an unoccupied house.

machinery	sensible	lettuce	married
isthmus	rogue	croup	wrapper
calendar	receipt	piece	nephew
bicycle	mottoes	fraction	piercing
examination	whistling	echoes	squeeze

"May I go with you, mother?" asked Lena.

"Yes, you may come, my dear," answered her mother. "I am going to the village to get some sugar, butter, and eggs. There is room for you in the carriage."

On the road they passed several boys on bicycles, who were whistling a new song that they had recently learned in school.

SEVENTH WEEK

carcass	curiosity	gratification
carnivorous	endurance	preserver
herbivorous	familiar	obedient
capacity	famished	occasions

The cow eats grass and so she is called an herbivorous animal. The bear eats flesh and so he is called a carnivorous animal. Some animals when famished by hunger have a great capacity for food. The food is a source of gratification to their appetite. Which of these two, the cow or the bear, has the greater power of endurance against cold? Which is the more familiar to us? The carcass, or dead body, of which one would be the greater curiosity? The flesh of which one is more often the preserver of human life?

clapped	quotation	juices	savages
Europe	medicine	precious	carriage
Australia	delivery	repaired	President
quotient	conscience	talkative	difference
eighths	courtesy	courtier	carpeted

EIGHTH WEEK

Write these words in sentences:

capital	expense	brought
celebration	borne	generally
cider	advantage	geography
courtesy	attack	absence
childishness	attendance	punctuality

comparison	umbrella	happiness
appetite	mountain	composition
chocolate	molasses	debts
delicate	tobacco	allowed

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace.—*Bible.*

Copy these words:

ship	shipped	cram	crammed
slip	slipped	drop	dropping
rap	rapped	hop	hopped
remit	remitted	rub	rubbed
stir	stirred	tug	tugged

With what letter does each word in the first and third columns end?

How many times is it written in the same word that shows past time?

WORDS THAT SOUND ALIKE BUT THAT ARE DIFFERENT IN MEANING

Copy the sentences:

seen He has seen the new house.
scene The setting sun makes a beautiful scene.
died The old cat died Wednesday.
dyed The cloth was dyed black.
there The books are there on the table.
their The boys have done their work well.

NINTH WEEK

disappoint	entertain	information
distinct	explain	laurel
densest	fortunate	magnificent
disagreeable	grieve	desirable

Do not disappoint me, but keep your promise.

Let each word you utter be distinct.

Where is the crowd the densest?

She was very disagreeable to her friends and did not entertain them well.

You are fortunate if you are able to explain this example.

We grieve over the loss of our dear ones.

What is the source of your information?

In olden days the winner in the games received a laurel wreath.

NAMES OF CITIES IN EUROPE

London	Vienna	Stockholm
Paris	St. Petersburg	Brussels
Berlin	Madrid	Dublin
Rome	Berne	Constantinople

TENTH WEEK

cannibals	fidelity	screeching
crystal	grateful	thoughtful
confessed	mortals	wearied
discovery	merriment	wharves

He wearied his thoughtful hearers by his long speeches. They were always grateful when he finished, but they showed their fidelity by remaining to the end.

Since we must die, we are all mortals.

A screeching steam whistle is not a pleasant sound.

The date of the discovery of America is October 12, 1492.

The murderer has confessed his guilt.

He has broken the crystal of his watch.

"John," said the teacher, "why do cannibals eat human flesh?"

Copy and write from dictation:

worthy	uncomfortable	nevertheless
wheelbarrow	tidy	together
vinegar	thousand	salmon
velvety	trial	strength
voyages	trouble	shrill
twentieth	threw	slipped
useful	themselves	wherefore

ELEVENTH WEEK

apostrophe	attention	approval
appointed	accident	applicants
Thanksgiving	signal	omitted
curiosity	annoyed	disagreeable

Since 1863 the President has always appointed a Thanksgiving Day in November.

No attention was paid to the signal, so an accident occurred.

An apostrophe is a mark used to show that one or more of the letters of a word has been omitted.

Seek the approval of your conscience.

The flies and the mosquitoes annoyed the audience.

lounge	calves	traveling	although
picture	cattle	strength	asparagus
napkin	puppies	sleighs	grammar
eraser	terrier	breathe	southern
monitor	elephant	knocked	livelihood

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world.
—From Emerson's *Concord Hymn.*

TWELFTH WEEK

sagacity	pleasure	ignorant
occupation	menagerie	gesture
pursuit	hesitate	bicycle
presence	interested	rogue

Some dogs, like the collie, are noted for their sagacity in knowing what to do in the face of danger. Some occupations, such as that of a shepherd, require the help of such a dog.

All are in pursuit of pleasure, but few succeed in standing in its presence.

Wild animals are kept in a menagerie.

Never hesitate to do right.

An interested pupil will not waste his time.

A bicycle has two wheels, and a tricycle has three.

Sometimes we are not interested in our work because we are ignorant of its value.

The master, with a gesture of command, ordered the work to go on.

editor	tapioca	trough	height
camphor	porcelain	cipher	sought
juiciness	vanilla	telegraph	taught
woolens	sulphur	sphere	freight
mosquito	sieve	rough	thorough

THIRTEENTH WEEK

bristles	gradually	extreme
cherub	generous	despair
civil	jealous	fidelity
emerald	important	grateful

The hog's back is covered with bristles.

The baby looked so angelic he was called a cherub.

Good advice is, "Be civil to all and thus show your good training."

An emerald is a precious stone of green color.

Gradually the generous man gave away his fortune.

Children should never be jealous of one another.

July 4, 1776, is an important date.

The cape is at the extreme end of the island.

The class motto was, "Never despair."

aloft	hemmed	scissors
complete	ivory	bureau
declare	lightning	victuals

dispute	useful	envelope
exclaim	righteous	February
earthenware	genuine	Wednesday
exactly	chorus	merriment

Thus departed Hiawatha,
Hiawatha the beloved,
In the glory of the sunset,
In the purple mists of evening,
To the regions of the home-wind.

—*Longfellow.*

FOURTEENTH WEEK

inscription	inhabited	leisure
monument	invisible	invitation
inventor	industrious	menagerie
implements	immediately	gesture

On the monument was cut an inscription to the memory of the hero.

James Watt is the inventor of the steam engine.

The industrious farmer needs many implements for his work.

Who inhabited this country before the white men came?

The stars are invisible by day, but they may be seen any clear night.

An old proverb says, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure."

The Minute-men were ready to respond immediately to the call to arms.

Accept the invitation to visit your friend, or decline it with thanks.

Write these familiar words in sentences:

rubbish	service	proverb	library
revenge	secure	peddler	loveliness
ruffle	snugly	practice	loving
rising	palace	popped	lovable
religion	previous	quality	linen

FIFTEENTH WEEK

knuckles	scourge	hospital	principal
bouquet	peaceable	icicle	bachelor
crease	judgment	separate	quarrelled
shriek	scrubbed	sausage	wheelwright
niece	officer	stomach	geography

We should make the same use of books that the bee does of a flower. He gathers sweets from it, but does not injure it.—*Colton.*

A man should never be ashamed to own he was in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.—*Emerson.*

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all about our path.
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff.

WORDS THAT SOUND ALIKE OR NEARLY ALIKE, BUT THAT ARE DIFFERENT IN MEANING

false The story of the truant was false.
faults His faults were many but he tried to overcome them.

Hugh That boy's name is Hugh.
hue The grass has a lovely green hue.
hew Why hew down that old tree?
plain The horses ran over the plain between the rivers.
plane Every carpenter uses a plane.

Did you see your cousin Hugh hew down the yew-tree?

Was the ewe with her lambs standing under the yew-tree?

REVIEW

treacherous	gratification	asparagus
sensitive	preserver	grammar
received	quotient	livelihood
ridiculous	eighths	sagacity
capital	quotation	pursuit
dominoes	medicine	presence
celebration	conscience	menagerie
expense	courtesy	hesitate
excellent	precious	interested
ninetieth	courtier	gesture
vegetable	carriage	editor
priest	difference	juiciness
believe	celebration	mosquito
business	appetite	tapioca
tomato	molasses	sieve
spinach	tobacco	trough
onion	generally	cipher

magnificent	geography	freight
decorated	happiness	generous
majesty	remitted	despair
occasions	dropping	genuine
desirable	tugged	scissors
occupied	disagreeable	bureau
obedient	fortunate	February
prosperous	grieve	Wednesday
malice	laurel	inscription
multitude	crystals	inhabited
allowed	confessed	invisible
cellar	discovery	industrious
their	fidelity	immediately
wholly	grateful	leisure
weighs	thoughtful	invitation
machinery	wearied	religion
isthmus	vinegar	practice
calendar	useful	library
bicycle	thousand	loveliness
sensible	trouble	bouquet
receipt	threw	knuckles
lettuce	salmon	shriek
piece	strength	niece
echoes	apostrophe	scourge
wrapper	appointed	peaceable

nephew
piercing
squeeze
carnivorous
herbivorous
capacity
curiosity
endurance
familiar
accident
annoyed
approval
applicants
omitted
eraser
calves
sleighs
breathe
judgment
icicle
separate
stomach
sausage
principal
bachelor
quarrelled

(1)

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